

SEC. 9999. AMERICANS WORKING IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE PROTECTION ACT (“MIKE’S LAW”).

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—It is the sense of Congress that it is a national priority and in furtherance of interstate commerce to enable United States citizens over the age of eighteen working in interstate commerce who-- by virtue of their work away from home outside their home state of residence— have a bona fide need to protect themselves against unlawful deadly physical force while temporarily in transient status to protect themselves in accordance with their Second Amendment right to bear arms.

(b) *FEDERAL BUSINESS CONCEALED CARRY FIREARMS PERMIT*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall, through normal public notice and comment rulemaking by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, develop and implement a Federal Business Concealed Carry Firearms Permit Program for United States citizens over the age of eighteen engaged in interstate commerce which—

(A) enables United States citizens over the age of eighteen working in Interstate Commerce to apply for a business concealed carry firearms permit from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives that grants limited Federal authority to carry concealed firearms from one state to another state or through a state, while duly engaged in the performance of their work duties;

(B) establishes the qualifications, application fees, firearms proficiency training requirements and standards, restrictions, and general eligibility to be issued such a permit;

(C) provides for a mechanism to monitor and evaluate the permit program.

(2) *APPLICATIONS.*—Applications shall be made available to the public and accepted through the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives’ website.

(3) *PRIVACY*— Personal information disclosed in connection with permit applications shall be handled in accordance with The Privacy Act of 1974, section 552a of title 5, United States Code.

(3) *PERIODIC UPDATES.*—The Attorney General shall update Congress on the progress of the permit program biennially beginning no later than 42 months after the date of enactment of this Act..

(c) *FEDERAL PREEMPTION.*—Pursuant to the Supremacy Clause of the Constitution (U.S. Const. art. VI., § 2), no state or political subdivision of a state shall deprive a United States citizen of the rights and privileges granted by this Section nor otherwise deprive a United States citizen “equal protection under the law” guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment or enact or enforce legislation regulating the number of rounds a gun owner is permitted to load into his magazine while carrying a firearm in furtherance of interstate commerce and pursuant to this Section.

(d) *ENFORCEMENT*—The Attorney General shall accept and investigate” pattern and practice” civil rights complaints filed by United States citizens against any law enforcement agency of a state or political subdivision of a state for violation of this Section pursuant to section 14141 of title 42, United States Code as the Attorney General deems just and proper.